

## CARRANZA ORDERS HELD AMMUNITION FOR VILLA

First Chief of Constitutionalists  
Calls Halt on Warlike Prepara-  
tions of Fighting Generals.

### REVOLUTION THREATENED

Villa Makes Known Conditions on  
Which He Will Insist Before Con-  
sented to Lay Down His Arms.  
Federals May Join Him.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—General Carranza has ordered held at Tampico a large shipment of ammunition consigned to General Villa, according to official advices to-day from the Washington government.

For many weeks Villa has been negotiating and buying ammunition, and Carranza has not objected to shipment of munitions via Tampico. To-day, however, he called a halt.

Reports of increasing friction between the Constitutionalists and Carranza reached here to-day from various sources. General Villa and Carranza were a synopsis of the reasons why he is displeased with Carranza's attitude. He sets forth that he will insist on carrying out the agreement recently reached at Torreon, when the Carranza tentatively was adjusted. Villa's demands, in brief, are:

First, that a civil instead of a military government be established throughout Mexico, and a general election be conducted by it, that no military chief be provisional governor of any state.

Villa himself is military governor of Chihuahua, from which post he is willing to retire, and he wants Carranza to retire as chief of the army.

Second, Carranza's army should be put to effect in accordance with the Mexican Constitution and in a lawful and orderly way.

Third, the present Federal army should be dissolved, but its members should be given a pension, and the Carranza army should be given all political offenders, except those directly responsible for the overthrow of Carranza.

The first of Villa's demands is exactly opposite from Carranza's, who is anxious to maintain the Federal army. Carranza's plan as given out by close friends of Villa shows that the fighting general has drafted a scheme with which the present Federal army, and especially the Carranza army, are entirely in sympathy.

Officials incidentally have been advised that while the Federal army is evacuating Mexico City to allow a peaceful entry of the Constitutionalists, Carranza is subjecting the city to the dangers of a battle. The Federal forces, estimated at 40,000, are now in the city, and Carranza is determined to take the city by force.

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cheer was returned, and the war vessels steamed away.

Refugees in the steerage were given the freedom of the ship. The men were separated from the women, however, and in some cases husbands were separated from their wives by this regulation. Rather than sleep in the steerage, scores slept in the smoking-room, on the boat deck, under the boats and life-boats and in staterooms. Four persons were in every cabin.

As the Philadelphia neared her pier, the crowd waiting on shore shouted a welcome to the refugees. Then for a quarter of an hour the whole river resounded with cheers.

The regulation preventing a ship which arrives after sundown from proceeding to her dock until the next morning was waived to-night. The Philadelphia did not reach quarantine until after 9 o'clock. The port authorities did everything possible to have the ship and its load of passengers move quickly, and an hour and a half after she arrived in the lower bay the last of her passengers had gone ashore.

Hundreds on board had rushed from the interior of France and Germany. They arrived in the steerage, and swarming through the streets, breaking windows and looting German shops. Officers in the French army and navy, accompanied by German and British soldiers, were in the streets, beating back the looting and looting.

Reports of the railroad stations were piled high with abandoned baggage. So great was the rush of Americans from the interior of France and Germany, that the Philadelphia was crowded with passengers from 600 to 900 persons, carried in 3,000 cases, and an hour and a half after she arrived in the lower bay the last of her passengers had gone ashore.

Mrs. B. Blackmore, of Cincinnati, a passenger, left Philadelphia, July 31, for Paris. She was forced to occupy a third-class compartment with soldiers and peasants. She sat on the floor in the compartment, and the train in Paris she was informed she had just time to catch the last train for Calais, where she could get a lift across the channel. She abandoned her baggage in the street, and reached a railway station a few minutes before the train left.

Five thousand American and English soldiers were trying to get on the train. Some were taken on the coaches rather than be left. There was no water on any of the trains.

BEIJING QUICKLY REFUSES  
GERMANY'S SECOND REQUEST

LONDON, August 12.—The Daily Mail says it learns that on Monday after the German's fruitless assault on the Lieke, the German government again approached Belgium, through Holland as intermediary, pointing out that Germany had no quarrel with Belgium, and asked the Belgian government to reconsider its refusal to allow the German army to traverse Belgium to save the Belgian government in blood and treasure.

The Belgian government, according to the newspaper, again refused the German request.

The Daily Mail says it is understood Turkey has assured the British government and the German government that the German army will be allowed to traverse Belgium to save the Belgian government in blood and treasure.

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small parties of Americans by boat from the Netherlands to England every five days.

REAR-ADMIRAL WAID ACCEPTS  
COMMAND OF RED CROSS SHIP

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
WASHINGTON, August 12.—Rear-Admiral Waid, retired, accepted by cable to-day the command of the Red Cross relief ship, Admiral Ward, which is now in the harbor of London. Every member of the party on the Red Cross ship will be immune from typhoid fever and cholera. Rear-Admiral Waid is familiar with relief work and speaks French, German and Russian fluently.

The largest contributions yet made to assist the American Red Cross in financing its chartered ship relief expedition to Europe came to-day from J. P. Morgan, and Kuhn Loeb & Co. of New York. Mr. Morgan gave \$10,000 and Kuhn Loeb & Co. \$5,000.

### MUST OFFSET LOSS

This Country Will Have to Make  
About \$100,000,000.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—How to raise something like \$100,000,000 to offset the loss to the United States in import duties to result from the war in Europe, will be subject of a conference to-morrow between Secretary McAdoo and Representative Underwood, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Treasury experts to-night completed a statement showing import from the war zone. They did not hazard an estimate of probable loss in revenues, though informally it was admitted that the total might be nearly \$100,000,000 for the year. Figures also have been prepared to demonstrate what might be raised by increased taxes on liquors and tobacco and by adding to the income tax.

Representative Underwood and Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, are making a thorough study of the situation, but will not attempt to frame a definite plan of action until Secretary McAdoo has outlined actual conditions. Then the advice of President Wilson will be sought.

The normal revenue on imports from the countries now affected—Germany, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, Russia, France and Belgium—approximates \$15,000,000 a year.

Among the schemes being informally considered is one to change the internal revenue tax on cigars and tobacco, making it an ad valorem tax instead of a flat tax on amounts. In this way it is estimated about \$40,000,000 could be raised. From an increased beer tax, it is estimated \$30,000,000 could be brought in. No change in the income tax could be effective until after July 1 next.

RADICAL STEPS PROPOSED  
BY NEW YORK BANKERS

They Lay Suggestions of Ending Present Situation Before Federal Reserve Board.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Radical steps were proposed to-day by New York bankers for settlement of this country's international obligations. One suggestion laid before the Federal Reserve Board was suspension of the law regarding reserve requirements for national banks. An alternative was enactment of legislation by Congress permitting banks to count national bank notes in their reserves. Either would lessen the amount of gold banks must hold, and enable them to ship gold to Europe.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, telephoned to Washington to Charles S. Hamlin, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, suggesting suspension of reserve requirements. If the board thought feasible, and asked if it were possible to take such action before machinery

of the new law had been put into operation. Hamlin said, according to Mr. Vanderlip, that the matter would be brought before the board.

These matters were brought up at a meeting of a special committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, attended by Mr. Vanderlip, J. P. Morgan, J. H. Schiff, E. E. Underhill, Seth Low and others. When news of the plans discussed by the committee reached the financial world, fear was expressed that the result of any such action would be to start once more the drain on the country's gold supply. The proponents of the plan, however, felt there was no other way. One interpretation placed upon the proposal to include bank notes in legal reserves was that it would mean the suspension of specie payment. Mr. Vanderlip characterized this as untrue.

At the meeting it was said that about \$2,000,000 was immediately due European creditors.

Members of the committee expressed the opinion that, whereas, it recently has been impossible to settle foreign obligations in gold, such payments now were possible, at least to English creditors, through an arrangement whereby Bank of England gold is to be held in trust by the Canadian Minister of Finance.

The day's developments indicated steady improvement in financial affairs. Stock Exchange authorities made a ruling permitting the purchase or sale of securities for cash, but barring marginal transactions.

EDWARD P. AMORY SLAIN  
Found Dead in Office, Evidently Victim of Murderer.

CHICAGO, August 12.—Edward P. Amory, secretary of the Western Bank Association, late to-day was found dead in a pool of blood in his office in a downtown office building. There were two deep cuts on his head. The police believe he was murdered.

Papers and books scattered about the room indicated a struggle had taken place.

A. M. Thompson, an employee, who discovered the body, was taken to the police bureau for identification, where an impression of his finger tips was taken.

Miss Janet Schoben, Amory's stenographer, told the police she had gone to the office at the usual time to-day, but had been unable to enter.

A note in Amory's handwriting was found on his desk. It was scribbled on a piece of yellow scratch paper, and read:

"Label and scandal 3 Russels and 585. Will he mail?"

The police believe the note was Amory's dying effort to leave a message to identify his murderer.

He apparently had made a desperate struggle.

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## The Doctor's Advice by Dr. Lewis Baker

The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply in any case of similar nature.

Those wishing further advice, free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Elder, College-Blood St., Dayton, O., enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Full name and address must be given, but only initials or fictitious name will be used in my answers. The prescriptions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any druggist can order of wholesaler.

or less with pain in spine and back of head.

Answer: Your condition indicates the need of a strong, harmless tonic, nutritive to restore nerve equilibrium, which in turn fortifies and strengthens the organs of nutrition, thus vitalizing the blood and promoting new cell and tissue to take care of the waste forces. Three-grain cod-liver oil tablets, packed in sealed tubes with full directions, are recommended in all such cases.

C. J. K. asks: "The weather being so hot, causes me to puff and pant with an excess of flesh on my body. Can I safely reduce my weight, and how?"

Answer: Go to a well-stocked drug-gist and get five-grain arsenic tablets in sealed tube with complete directions. Take as directed, and you should soon feel the relief you need. Many of my patients report quick results without any harmful action whatever.

Ellen J. asks: "Tell me, please, how I can increase my weight and improve my color. I seem to be anemic, weak and tired all the time."

Answer: Begin taking three-grain hypo-nutrient tablets with your meals and you will feel your strength returning and gradually your weight and color will improve. This is a most effective remedy if persistently used.

J. W. W. asks: "Can you prescribe a reliable treatment to get rid of dandruff, itching and